

CLIPPING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—159 per cent. premium, buyers.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kashgar*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 12th inst., and is expected here on the 19th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Laertes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 14th inst., and is expected here on the 20th.

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STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Albion* left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst., and is expected here on the 17th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kashgar*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 12th inst., and is expected here on the 19th.

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HONGKONG-STEAMERS.

DAVID, British steamer, 536, J. C. Nielsen, 13th May, Bangkok 6th May, Rice and Paddy, —Adamson, Bell & Co.

DRACHEN, German steamer, 1,450, Carl A. Targ, 8th May, Saigon 4th May, Rice and Paddy, —Adamson, Bell & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,17, A. Stopani, —Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, W. von Schuckmann, 7th May, —Nagasaki 3rd May, General, —Melchers & Co.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,842, D. Davies, 5th May, Saigon 2nd May, Rice and Paddy, —Adamson, Bell & Co.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 12th May, Foochow 9th May, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, General, —Lapraik & Co.

KILDARE, British steamer, 2,271, Johnson, 13th May, Saigon 9th May, Rice, —Butterfield & Swire.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, T. Hoffmann, 13th May, —Haiphong 11th May, General, —A. R. Marly.

NESTOR, British steamer, 1,250, Thompson, 10th May, —Liverpool 29th March, and Singapore 4th May, General, —Butterfield & Swire.

PIRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 12th May, Bangkok 6th May, General, —Yuen Fat Hong.

PHUQUOC, French steamer, 183, Espelasse, 9th May, —Haiphong 7th May, Wood, —Wing Tai.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani, —Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

REORDER, British steamer, 676, C. O. Madge, 11th May, —from a cruise, Cable, —E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.

STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, C. W. Pearson, 13th May, —Shanghai 9th May, General, —Adamson, Bell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ANNA WICHORST, German 3-m. schooner, 38, F. Breckwoldt, 5th May, —Singapore 5th April, Timber, —Wiel & Co.

ANTOINETTE, British bark, 884, E. Th. Bunje, 30th April, —New York 5th January, Kerosene Oil, —Order.

CENTENNIAL, American ship, 1,222, J. M. Bearse, 27th Jan., —New York 18th Sept., Kerosene Oil, —Russell & Co.

ERLKORING, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island, —Chinese Customs.

ESCOR, American bark, 637, R. G. Waterhouse, 13th May, —Singapore 11th April, Timber, —Gonsalves & Co.

F. H. DREWS, German steamer, 624, A. H. Rothbart, 15th April, —Bangkok 6th March, Rice, —Chinese.

H. PRINZBERG, German bark, 550, H. Ahrens, 17th April, —Honolulu 5th March, General, —Melchers & Co.

HAYDN BROWN, American ship, 822, C. H. Havener, 30th April, —Newcastle 3rd March, Coal, —Butterfield & Swire.

IRIS, British 3-m. schooner, 206, H. C. Swan, 25th April, —Fremantle, W.A., 18th Feb., —Singapore, —Simmes & Co.

LOUISE, German bark, 65, T. Köhne, 1st May, —Hamburg 6th December, General, —Simmes & Co.

MOUNT LEBANON, American bark, 530, Chas. H. Nelson, 17th April, —Rajang, Borneo 18th March, Timber, —Arnold, Karberg & Co.

PACTOLUS, American ship, 1,14, H. D. Burnham, 20th April, —Shanghai 11th April, —Pustau & Co.

RUB, British ship, 1,392, E. C. Robb, 11th May, —Cardiff 1st December, Coals, —Messageries Maritimes.

SANTA FILIX, Spanish schooner, 449, J. de Mendigueren, 24th Jan., —Hollo 31st Dec., General, —Kwong Cheong Tai.

SEA SWALLOW, British bark, 313, Meahr, 7th May, —Singapore, 2nd April, Timber, —Chinese.

TITAN, American ship, 1,276, Allyn, 28th Jan., —New York 28th August, Kerosene Oil, —Russell & Co.

TEITAN, German bark, 138, Röper, 1st April, —Singapore 29th January, Hardwood and Timber, —Chinese.

VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 3rd May, —Honolulu 21st March, General, —Pustau & Co.

YOUNG SIAM, Siamese bark, 750, Kock, 26th April, —Bangkok 28th March, General, —Order.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-vessel, 1,400 tons, 3,180 h.p., 4 guns, Commander R. Blair Macdonochie, Shanghai.

Audacious, battle-ship (armoured), 2nd-class, 6,000 tons, 4,850 h.p., 18 guns, Captain J. B. Warren, Flag of Commander-in-Chief, Shanghai.

Cockchafer, gunboat, 2nd-class, 450 tons, 470 h.p., 4 guns, Lieut-Commander H. H. Boteler, Shanghai.

Constance, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,590 h.p., 14 guns, Captain L. C. Keppel, Hongkong.

Cordelia, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,420 h.p., 10 guns, Captain H. H. Boys, Shanghai.

East, gunboat, 3rd-class, Coast-Defence, 363 tons, 400 h.p., 3 guns, Gunner W. Weeks, Hongkong, in reserve.

Esper, gunboat, 2nd-class, 465 tons, 470 h.p., 4 guns, Lieut-Commander R. V. Smith, Hongkong.

Heroine, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,130 h.p., 8 guns, Captain Charles J. Balfour, East Coast.

Leander, cruiser, 2nd-class, 3,750 tons, 3,500 h.p., 10 guns, Captain M. J. Dunlop, Nagasaki.

Limber, gun-vessel, 2nd-class, 756 tons, 1,050 h.p., 5 guns, Commander W. H. Marrack, Amoy.

Melita, gunboat, 2nd-class, 430 tons, 430 h.p., 4 guns, Lieut-Comdr. W. H. Maturin, Hongkong.

Mutua, sloop, 1,130 tons, 1,130 h.p., 10 guns, Commander J. H. Martin, East Coast.

Rambler, surveying-vessel, 520 tons, 600 h.p., 3 guns, Commander W. A. Moore, on a cruise.

Rattler, gunboat, 1st-class, 670 tons, 1,200 h.p., 6 guns, Lieut-Commander W. H. M. Douglas, Nagasaki.

Sapphire, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,070 tons, 2,350 h.p., 12 guns, Captain W. C. Karlake, Hongkong.

Satellite, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,400 h.p., 8 guns, Captain T. P. W. Neaham, Hongkong.

Swift, gun-vessel, 2nd-class, 750 tons, 1,050 h.p., 5 guns, Commander A. C. B. Bromley, East Coast, re-commissioning.

Tweed, gunboat, Coast-Defence, 3rd-class, 363 tons, 400 h.p., 3 guns, Boatswain J. M. Shea, Hongkong, in reserve.

Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 5,117 tons, 20 guns, Commodore W. H. Maxwell, A.D.C., Hongkong.

Wiven, Coast-Defence ship (armoured), 2,750 tons, 1,450 h.p., 4 guns, Gunner D. W. Hawkins, Hongkong, in reserve.

Wanderer, sloop, 925 tons, 750 h.p., 4 guns, Commander C. A. Giffard, on a cruise, re-commissioning.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Albion	Singapore	May 12th	Russell & Co.
Bombay	Bombay	May 18th	Melchers & Co.
Laertes	Liverpool	May 19th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Laertes	Liverpool	May 20th	Butterfield & Swire.
Laertes	San Francisco	May 20th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	May 31st	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 19th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Prism	Butterfield & Swire	May 17th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Ava	Messageries Maritimes	May 24th, at noon.
Genoa, & Ports of Call.	Hiogo	Carlowitz & Co.	May 21st, at 10 a.m.
Bremen, & Ports of Call.	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	June 6th, at 4 p.m.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Frigo	Adamson, Bell & Co.	May 22nd, at 4 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K.	Port Adelaide	Pacific Mail S. Co.	June 1st, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	May 19th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Chingtu	Butterfield & Swire	May 17th, at noon.
Penang	Dafila	Ah Yon & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Singapore and Penang	Menelaus	Butterfield & Swire	May 18th.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 22nd, daylight.
Kobe and Yokohama	General Werder	Melchers & Co.	About May 19th.
Shanghai	Geelong	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	May 21st, at 5 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Amoy	Laertes	Butterfield & Swire	May 22nd.
Swatow, Spore, Bangkok.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yuen Fat Hong	May 17th, at 3 p.m.
Coast Ports	Phra Chom Kiao	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
	Haiphong		To-morrow, at 10 a.m.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.
SILK, COTTON, MERINO, HOSE, VESTS and DRAWERS of every description.
CALCUTTA PITH HATS in newest shapes.
GENTS STRAW HATS in every size.
TENNIS, THERMAL and SUMMER FELT HATS.
RAIN COATS, CHAIR APRONS, and LEGGINGS.
UMBRELLAS—UMBRELLAS—UMBRELLAS.

W. POWELL & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
(TELEPHONE 21) Hongkong, 5th May, 1888.

INTIMATIONS.

J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedler's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS and BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES SHERRY, PORT,
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE,
HOCKEY, BURGUNDY,
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT,
MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES,
SCALES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH,
PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1887.

BOWRING TON FOUNDRY,
EAST POINT, HONGKONG.
A. G. GORDON & Co.

FOR SALE.
A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.
PUNCTUALITY and FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES and BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

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Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

For Sale.
IMPORTANT INTIMATION.
NOW READY.
(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CORREA, FOR THE YEAR 1888.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between FRANCE and CHINA, CHINA and GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE and ANNA, RUSSIA and CHINA, BRAZIL and CHINA, and the KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1888 contains a carefully revised INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong; THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde magnum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1888 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal. "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for **THREE DOLLARS.**

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1888.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

14th May, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Wanchow	29.7	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	29.8	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beihai	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—

The barometer has risen in Tientsin and fallen elsewhere particularly at Hongkong, where it has fallen to 29.7. Clouds, light rain, and damp weather prevail in the whole of China.

At 10 a.m. on the 15th inst., the barometer at Hongkong was 29.7, and the thermometer at 81. The wind was from the south-east, and the weather was clear and bright.

15th May, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Wanchow	29.7	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	29.8	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beihai	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	29.9	81	—	—	—	—	—	—

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY

MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE,
CORDIALS,

JUJUBES, and

TABLETS.

MAWSON & SWAN'S

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1847.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1888.

In its last night's issue the *China Mail* tries to be facetious at the expense of Dr. Doncker, the Government Astronomer, and with the usual result when an ignorant and illiterate blockhead sets out to criticise what he does not understand and attempts to hold up to ridicule men far cleverer than himself. But the person who coarsely attacks Dr. Doncker in our evening contemporary, as we shall presently show, is more than illiterate and ignorant. In a note appended to the *Metéorological Register* yesterday the Government Astronomer states that "The typhoon indicated by calculations according to part 11, page 9, of 'The Law of Storms', has possibly entered the China Sea in a low latitude." The *China Mail* critic in its overpowered wisdom, refers to this as an "enigmatical note."

Says that it does not give much definite information, and implicitly suggests that, if it is worth anything, its publication is a cheap advertisement for Dr. Doncker's well known pamphlet on "The Law of Storms." This is one of those instances where gross ignorance produces dogmatism; where a man, whose feeble mental attributes are notorious, thinks he can teach others what he does not know himself. Petty spite of the meanest, most contemptible description is all this journalist's Heaven forgive us for associating such scum with a decent profession—has to rely on in place of knowledge, and he finds it but a broken reed. To those acquainted with the English language, Dr. Doncker's note is not, in any sense of the word, enigmatical; in fact, it is expressed with perfect clearness, and those for whose special information it was written could have had no difficulty in at once understanding its meaning. It is the duty of the Government Astronomer to forecast the weather, the "gradients" yesterday indicated the probability of a typhoon having entered the China Sea in a low latitude, and an announcement to that effect was accordingly made. The reference to "The Law of Storms" enabled seafaring people and others who possessed the work, to make themselves acquainted with certain weather indications, etc., on which Dr. Doncker's forecast was based. The *China Mail* paragraphist evidently has never read any scientific works, or he would have known that references similar to that made by Dr. Doncker are in universal use. But however much may be said in extenuation of our contemporary's ignorance, there can be no excuse for the gratuitously-insulting insinuation that the Government Astronomer was using his official position to procure a cheap advertisement for his book. And yet this is only what can be reasonably expected from such journalistic *canaille*. It may astonish our missionary colleague to know that Dr. Doncker has not the slightest financial concern in "The Law of Storms," he wrote the pamphlet—which has been most favorably received and criticised, not only by scientists, but by practical seamen in all parts of the world—and there his interest at once ended. It will probably not astonish our missionary colleague to know that in our opinion the most ignorant and pretentious nunskull in the colony of Hongkong is the writer of the paragraph in last night's *China Mail*.

THE Chinese question in the Philippines is now seriously discussed by the Manila papers, the *Comercio* taking up the cudgels in defense of Chinese immigration, and the *Diario* combating it on very sound principles. The *Comercio*'s main argument is that Chinese agriculturists are very useful in a country where the natives are proverbially indolent. The *Diario* retorts that the introduction of Chinese labour means a depreciation in the value of products and a social disintegration.

THE convention of representatives of the Royal Burghs of Scotland at its annual gathering in Edinburgh on Tuesday April 3rd, adopted, by forty-three votes to twenty, a resolution declaring that Home Rule should be granted to Scotland, whereby the people of Scotland should have the sole control of their own national affairs. An amendment, which was lost, was in favour of a large measure of self-government being given to Scotland without interfering with the supremacy of parliament. The convention also resolved that the Secretary for Scotland should always have a seat in the Cabinet, and that measures not passed in one session of parliament should be taken up the next at the point where they had been dropped.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE are informed that the meeting of the Legislative Council summoned for the 17th inst. has been postponed.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Laertes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port, and is due on the 20th inst.

THE *Pittsburg Dispatch* says:—"The new Chinese treaty seems to settle the Chinese question, as far as this country is concerned, beyond any question of revival for the next twenty years. The immigration of Chinese labor is to stop. Upon that both China and the United States agreed for diametrically opposed reasons. China does not wish to lose any appreciable amount of her cheap labor, and the United States does not want to have it. Consequently they found little difficulty in reaching an agreement."

It is officially announced in the Odessa local Press that all the foreign Jews, who amount to 10,000 families, chiefly of Roumanian and Austrian nationality, will shortly be expelled from that city.

THE Chinese Rendition case for robbery and murder on Chinese territory advanced a stage to-day in the small Court of the Magistracy under the presidency of Mr. Wodehouse. Messrs. Wotton and Denny attended for the prosecution and the defence respectively.

SPICERARY of the Suppression-of-Vice Society (who has discovered his card-case is empty)—"I'd like a few nice cards. Stationer (sizing him up)—Yes, sir; square or round corners? Secretary—Square, of course. Stationer—All right, sir. (In a whisper.) Short or long deck?"

THE *Avenir du Tonkin* notifies M. Berger's (the Resident General) departure for Haiphong where he is to settle many questions concerning the Public Works, chiefly about alienating territories belonging to the Concession, opening a canal, and building a bridge and the Hou-dan light-house.

SAIGON papers are full of the electoral craze at present predominating in Cochinchina. Monsieur Ternisien has unfurled his battle-flag in opposition to M. Carabelli, the candidate proposed by the *Courrier de Saigon*. As a pastime in dull colonial life, elections are certainly amusing.

THERE is a story told of a Boston attorney who, on the eve of being married, found it impossible to reach the appointed place and telegraphed for "a stay of proceedings," the legal phraseology of the dispatch proving that even at such an eventful time the disciple of Blackstone and Coke could not shake off the verbal fetters of the law.

THE Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

March—"Toll and Free"	Schubert's "March"	Supper
Quadrille—"Schubert's March"	Supper	
Waltz—"Schubert's March"	Supper	
Waltz—"Schubert's March"	Supper	
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ONE wonders, says a writer in a London contemporary, what position Henry of Battenberg really occupies towards the Queen. Henry follows her till wherever she goes. He is evidently some kind of domestic. Perhaps he waits at table; the Queen prefers German waiters. As for his wife, the Princess Beatrice, she seems the most useless of the royal family, and quite as selfish as her mother.

CHARLES ABISHIRE, 16, an American ship boy was this morning run in by the police for being drunk and disorderly and damaging Government property. The charge being admitted Mr. Sercombe-Smith sent the delinquent to gaol for two weeks with the understanding that if a ship could be found for him in the meantime, he was to be put on board.

WE read that the residence of the Governor-General of the Amour territory is about to be moved from Wladivostok to Khabarovsk. Wladivostok is the chief station of the Russian Pacific Fleet, but the military authorities have several times declared that the town is too much exposed in case of war breaking out. It seems to be definitely decided to construct a railway between Khabarovsk and Wladivostok.

SAYS the *Alla California*:—"England is a free trade country and has a large commerce with China." Is it not strange that China has never taken advantage of this and gone into manufacturing to an extent that would crowd England out of her own market? We are told that if we remit unnecessary taxes in this country China will do all our manufacturing for us. If so, why does she not already send England that way, where trade is absolutely free?

THE Chinese question in the Philippines is now seriously discussed by the Manila papers, the *Comercio* taking up the cudgels in defense of Chinese immigration, and the *Diario* combating it on very sound principles. The *Comercio*'s main argument is that Chinese agriculturists are very useful in a country where the natives are proverbially indolent. The *Diario* retorts that the introduction of Chinese labour means a depreciation in the value of products and a social disintegration.

THE convention of representatives of the Royal Burghs of Scotland at its annual gathering in Edinburgh on Tuesday April 3rd, adopted, by forty-three votes to twenty, a resolution declaring that Home Rule should be granted to Scotland, whereby the people of Scotland should have the sole control of their own national affairs. An amendment, which was lost, was in favour of a large measure of self-government being given to Scotland without interfering with the supremacy of parliament. The convention also resolved that the Secretary for Scotland should always have a seat in the Cabinet, and that measures not passed in one session of parliament should be taken up the next at the point where they had been dropped.

THIS morning at the police court before Mr. Sercombe-Smith an aged widow named Tam Achan was charged with beating, in the public streets, her daughter aged 12 years. Police constable Moffat said on the 14th inst. in the afternoon, he saw the defendant dragging the little girl down Pottinger Street by a rope with one end of which the child's hands were made fast, and defendant was beating the girl over the head and shoulders with the other end of the rope which she was using as a whip. On enquiring of defendant the cause of such treatment she explained that her daughter did not want to go to school and she was compelling her to go. The girl whose name is Tam So said:—"I am 12 years of age and defendant is my mother who generally treats me well. On the present occasion I did not want to go to school because my mother was poorly. She did not beat me, nor did she tell me what to say on coming to court. Defendant was discharged with a caution."

THIS morning, Kwong Wing, the master of a passage boat, was charged by the police with leaving the waters of the colony during prohibited hours and without a night clearance, on the 14th inst. The charge being admitted defendant was fined by Mr. Sercombe-Smith 50 dollars.

HONG papers state that the Pope is about to sue a document inviting the priests throughout the Catholic world to celebrate a solemn mass on the last Sunday in September for the souls in Purgatory, as the crowning memorial of his jubilee. Men have been sent to prisons and lunatic asylums for less glaring impositions on an ignorant world than this.

THE *Chinese Times* is far in advance of Portuguese newspapers in publishing the abstract of the Treaty recently concluded between China and Portugal. Macao newspapers may now satisfy all requirements by translating the abstract published by our Tientsin contemporary on the day after the ratification took place. We would advise them also to publish a translation of the comments made by that paper on Portugal and the Portuguese in the Far East.

FROM Moscow comes a story that a beautiful young woman went to the house of a tradesman for the purpose of seeing if she could hire a room. She came to terms and she took possession. Half-an-hour later a detachment of police, led by an officer of the gendarmes, arrived at the premises and tried to force open the door of the new lodger's room, which was fastened securely. Whilst the police were thus engaged the girl jumped out of the window, which was on the third floor, and fell into the courtyard below, mortally injured. The trunk in her room was found to contain six dynamite shells, alleged to have been destined for the Czar's assassination. The girl was identified as the daughter of an official in South Russia.

TO-DAY at the Police Court Shaikally Mahomed Ally was summoned by one Abdool Kurrim, a broker, for using towards him on the 14th inst. such abusive language as was calculated to create a breach of the peace. Mr. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, appeared for the prosecution. A complainant said he was a broker living at 21 Cochrane Street and had known defendant for a long time. On the 28th ult. he was standing in Cochrane Street when defendant came up and spat on him, calling him "devil." To this complainant did not say anything; when on last Friday about four o'clock he went into the shop of Messrs. Wossimani in Queen's Road, soon defendant appeared, and while he was engaged talking with some friends the accused again called him "devil" and said that he would like to suck complainant's blood and then carry him to the cemetery. Not content with making this sanguinary statement he also said "I will kill you and then break all your bones." The above was corroborated by two witnesses and complainant said he stood in great fear, he had never done the accused any harm although they had brokerage business between them. Defendant had no questions to ask. He was committed to gaol for thirty days. He was bound over by Mr. Sercombe-Smith to two sureties of 50 each to be of good behaviour for six months or to be committed to duress-vile for a term of 14 days.

THE modern coolie trade dates back to 1851. Two Frenchmen named Guillon and Durand started the business, which was soon taken up by a horde of Nephelococcygians in combination with foreign exporters of emigrants. The demand for labor in the Republic of Peru, and the Island of Cuba is said to have been the chief motor of the trade. A Portuguese writer in 1867, who was a Government official, undertook the defence of the coolie trade, and expressed himself highly in favour of it. Probably he had his reward from the unscrupulous slave-traders, who then ruled supreme in fair Nephelococcygia, and who manipulated their vile silver in purchasing writers with the same facility with which they manipulated the trade in coolies. The main contention of this apologetic author on the coolie trade was that China was not being capable of supplying either food or labour to the teeming millions, and both these advantages being found in Peru and Cuba, it was natural for the Chinese to emigrate thither; and as the merchants of Nephelococcygia had money, and could charter a sufficient number of ships to carry off the surplus population of the Celestial Empire to scenes and pastures new, nothing should prevent them from engaging in that philanthropic occupation. Portuguese and Cuban importers of labour were eager to take an interest in the trade, and the intending emigrants; the Portuguese Government placed no obstacles whatever in the way of the trade, and the conclusion arrived at by the writer was that Chinese migration from the free port of Nephelococcygia was as lawful and genuine a business as could possibly have been carried out at any commercial mart in the world. This Lusitanianologist passes over the whole of the charges brought against the trade, and simply says that it was not his business to examine their accusatory.

IN consequence of the glaring abuses which were practised by the pioneers of the coolie trade, and which were blindly tolerated by an unscrupulous Government from 1851 to 1855, it was thought expedient in 1857 to frame regulations to control the traffic and force it into legal channels. From that date decrees of the mass of legislation which has been brought to bear on the trade have been issued, and it was not his business to examine their accusatory.

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THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 19th May, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, and to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Indian Ocean Ports of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$200.00
To San Francisco and return.)

available for 6 months.....	350.00
To Liverpool.....	350.00
To London.....	325.00
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Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (*vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P. M. of the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P. M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to a dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company at No. 100, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1888.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, ADE
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GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, AND
LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamers
"ANCONA," Captain W. J. Webber, with H. M. S. Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL &

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M. on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT & PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888.

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TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA A

EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco,
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th M
at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked
address in full, and the same will be received
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the

First-class Fares granted as follows :—
To San Francisco.....\$200.0
To San Francisco and return, }
available for 6 months..... 350.0

To Liverpool	325.0
To London	330.0
To other European Points at proportion	

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army. Name of Civil Service.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan,

discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo and

United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN
Agent.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1888.